



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Smallpox and anthrax in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 7, 1898.

SIR: I beg respectfully to report that smallpox has developed in Pennsylvania at the following points: Vincent Township, a short distance from Spring City, Chester County, 7 cases, confined to one family. The premises are now under strict quarantine. The disease was brought from Ponce, Puerto Rico, by two sons of the family, members of Battery C, United States Volunteers of Phoenixville. Sayre, Bradford County, 1 case, recovered and released from quarantine September 21. Origin unknown.

The following, with regard to anthrax in Pennsylvania, has just been received at this office: Carlisle, Cumberland County, 1 case, resulting fatally. New Holland, Lancaster County, 1 case, resulting fatally.

Yours very truly,

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 10, 1898.

SIR: Since my report of October 7, 1898, 2 cases of smallpox have developed near Spring City, Chester County. The origin is from the cases previously reported. The premises are quarantined.

Yours, very truly,

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
*Secretary.**Smallpox in Ohio.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 8, 1898.

SIR: Since my last report, smallpox has been reported in Ohio as follows: Cincinnati, 3 cases; Sandusky, 1 case; Dayton, 1 case; Oberlin, 1 case; St. Marys, 2 cases; New Paris, 1 case; Uniopolis, 1 case; Wapakoneta, 20 cases.

Smallpox was first officially recognized in Wapakoneta October 4, 1898. An eruptive disease, undoubtedly smallpox, has been prevailing there since last April. It is estimated that over 200 cases have occurred, with but 1 death. Proper precautions are now being taken to limit the spread of the disease.

Respectfully,

C. O. PROBST, M. D.,
*Secretary.**Smallpox at Chunchula, Ala.*

MOBILE, ALA., October 9, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to state that 8 cases of smallpox occurred at Chunchula, Mobile County, about 10 miles from this city, during the last six weeks. The house containing 9 people is situated 2 miles from another residence. A week ago Health Officer Acker vaccinated all the people he could reach.

It is reasonable to expect a serious time with smallpox in southern Alabama when the weather becomes cold and favorable for a spread.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.